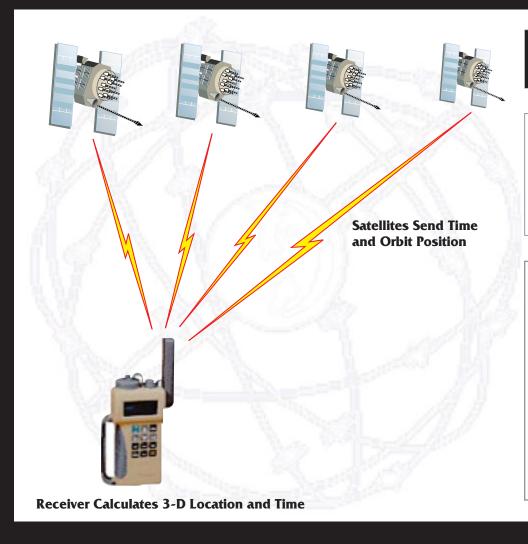
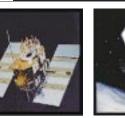


Precision Lightweight GPS Receiver (PLGR)



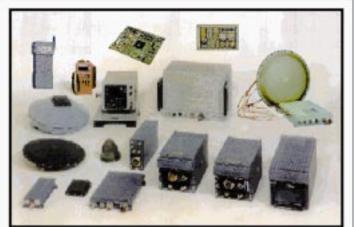
24-Satellite Constellation in Half-Geosynchronous Orbits



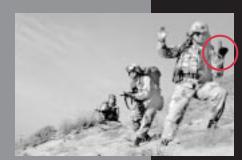




Satellites IIA, IIR, and IIF



User Controls



Satellite-based GPS technology relies on different satellite positions to pinpoint locations. The Navigation Satellite Timing and Ranging (NAVSTAR) system, built and maintained by the U.S. Department of Defense, employs 24 satellites, plus two spares, operating in six orbital planes 20,200 kilometers (10,900 nautical miles) above the earth. The satellites are positioned precisely so that a minimum of four will always be in view of the user.

GPS users have a variety of GPS receivers at their disposal to use in determining position. One such receiver, the Precision Lightweight GPS Receiver (PLGR) is currently deployed within DoD, with approximately 15,000 receivers used by multi-service units. Approximately 4,000 PLGRs are deployed within the Navy. The AN/PSN-11 PLGR is a small hand-held GPS receiver that provides precise positioning and timing solutions based on signals received from the GPS satellite constellation. SPAWAR has been designated by OPNAV as the management agency for the Navy's PLGRs.